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Walter Hudson, Mr. Robert F. Engle and Mr. Louis J. Richards, confined their statements to the status of the practical work in the counties which they represented.

The first member of the third group, Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, pointed out the tremendous agricultural and urban development which awaits the satisfactory control of the mosquito pest. The second, Dr. Thomas J. Headlee, pointed out the various problems of the New Jersey mosquito's natural history and control that have been recently solved and some of those which still await solution.

The members of the fourth group, Mr. Thomas Mathias, Mr. E. Morgan Barradale and Mr. John N. Cady, devoted their attention to the results of the work (which they said were good) and the esteem (which they said was high) in which it is held by those who pay the bills.

Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health for New York City, and member of the fifth group, outlined the work of this committee as one of correlating the mosquito control work of Connecticut, New Jersey and New York.

Dr. L. O. Howard discouraged the use of bats as a means of mosquito control in New Jersey on the ground that natural conditions did not favor the attempt. He set forth the work of King, connecting Anopheles punctipennis Say with the carriage of malaria and gave a brief account of the bureau's work against the malarial mosquito in the lower Mississippi valley.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Wm. Edgar Darnall, M.D., Atlantic City; First Vice-president—H. H. Brinkerhoff, M.D., Jersey City; Second Vice-president—Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven; Secretary-Treasurer—Thomas J. Headlee, Ph.D., New Brunswick.

The proceedings will be published.

## REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED ON RESEARCH

THE Pacific Coast Subcommittee, appointed in the spring of 1915 by the Committee of

One Hundred on Research, has held three meetings. The policy which the subcommittee hopes to follow is expressed in a statement adopted at the first meeting:

- 1. The relation of advances in pure and applied knowledge to intellectual and economic progress and to good government should be made clear to individuals and to communities at every opportunity.
- 2. The publication of timely and accurate popular articles making known to the people the results of research should be encouraged.
- 3. The committee should be informed concerning researches now in progress in the Pacific region. This information need not be carried to extreme detail.
- 4. The committee should lend assistance to investigators who are handicapped in any way. In special cases it may be possible to assist with grants of money from the American Association, or from other sources.

At the last meeting of the committee the following resolutions were adopted:

- I. RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF THE TRAVELING EXPENSES INCURRED BY INVESTIGATORS IN ATTENDING SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS
- (a) Attendance upon meetings of scientific societies constitutes a necessary element in the life of investigators.
- (b) The comparative isolation of the Pacific region from other centers of educational activity is a deterrent influence upon many workers in this region.
- (c) The financial burden laid upon the investigator who would occasionally attend meetings in the eastern part of the United States is often too great to be borne out of his income.
- (d) Experience has shown the wisdom of the practise of certain institutions (in this country, and especially in Europe) in contributing all or a part of the expenses incurred by their officers in attending scientific meetings.

This committee therefore urges upon the governing bodies of the universities and colleges of the Pacific region the adoption of some plan whereby, in approved cases, modest

grants of money may be made to enable members of their staffs to attend meetings of standard societies held east of the Rocky Mountains, *initial action* to be taken in each case, on its merits, by a suitable advisory committee of the institution concerned.

- II. RELATING TO GRANTING OF SABBATICAL LEAVE ON FULL PAY FOR RESEARCH DUTY
- (a) Research by a university professor is a function not less important than teaching.
- (b) It frequently happens that a professor's time and energy are so completely absorbed by the work of teaching that research becomes impracticable.
- (c) It occasionally happens that a teacher, imbued with the spirit of research, spends his sabbatical vacation at a reduced salary in the pursuit of his researches.

This committee therefore urges upon the governing bodies of the universities and colleges of the Pacific region the inauguration of the practise of granting sabbatical leave on full pay in approved cases, based upon the presentation of a definite program of work leading to a printed report upon its completion, initial action to be taken in each case, on its merits, by a suitable advisory committee of the institution concerned.

Among the subjects which have given this committee concern is the responsibility of scientists in the United States for the progress of research during and immediately following the European war. Will the impoverishment of governments curtail the support of science in Europe, or will the demonstrated efficiency of scientific methods induce the governments to maintain scientific research at a sacrifice of something else? Whatever the outcome may be, the obligations of American men and women of science to push forward the boundaries of knowledge are certain to be increased.

(Signed) D. H. CAMPBELL,
W. W. CAMPBELL,
F. G. COTTRELL,
E. C. FRANKLIN,
J. C. MERRIAM,
Chairman of the Subcommittee

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the annual meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the following officers for the year 1916 were elected: President, L. O. Howard; Vice-presidents, J. W. Fewkes, Anthropological Society; M. Carroll, Archeological Society; W. P. Hay, Biological Society; R. H. True, Botanical Society; R. B. Sosman, Chemical Society; J. C. Hoyt, Engineers Society; C. B. Mirick, Electrical Engineers Society; W. D. Hunter, Entomological Society; G. B. Sudworth, Foresters Society; O. H. Tittmann, Geographic Society; T. W. Vaughan, Geological Society; J. D. Morgan, Historical Society; E. Y. Davidson, Medical Society; L. J. Briggs, Philosophical Society; Non-resident Vice-presidents, E. C. Pickering, A. G. Mayer; Corresponding Secretary, F. E. Wright; Recording Secretary, W. J. Humphreys; Treasurer, W. Bowie; Managers, Class of 1919, G. K. Burgess and C. L. Alsberg.

Officers of the Royal Astronomical Society have been elected as follows: President, R. A. Sampson, astronomer royal for Scotland. Vice-presidents, Sir F. W. Dyson, astronomer royal; Colonel E. H. Hills, W. H. Maw, H. F. Newall, professor of astrophysics, Cambridge. Treasurer, E. B. Knobel. Secretaries, A. S. Eddington, Plumian professor of astronomy, Cambridge; Alfred Fowler, professor of astrophysics, Imperial College of Science and Technology. Foreign Secretary, Arthur Schuster. Council, Sydney Chapman; A. L. Cortie; A. C. D. Crommelin; J. W. L. Glashier; Walter Heath; J. H. Jeans; H. S. Jones; E. W. Maunder; J. W. Nicholson, professor of mathematics, King's College; T. E. Phillips; A. A. Rambaut, Radcliffe observer; H. H. Turner, Savilian professor of astronomy, Oxford.

The following officers of the Geological Society of London have been elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. A. Harker; Vicepresidents, Sir T. H. Holland, Mr. E. T. Newton, the Rev. H. H. Winwood, and Dr. A. Smith Woodward; Secretaries, Mr. H. H. Thomas and Dr. H. Lapworth; Foreign Secretary, Sir Archibald Geikie; Treas-